

ASTUDY OF ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS & ATTITUDES AMONG SECONDARY STUDENTS.

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Introduction :-

Environmental crisis or maladies are the foremost and the most persistently challenging problems which are ready to devour the glories of human existences and are ready to wipe out the human civilization from this earth. The present century is witnessing such problem of environment, crisis which are nothing but the creation of a greedy human society, which wants to exploit nature beyond any reasonable limit. Dominantly operative environmental maladies today are always active in informing man to think seriously and choose a way between creative and progressive existence or be ready for annihilation. Environment includes not only physical or material aspects but psychological, social and cultural aspects as well. Thus environment consist of material and non Material Surroundings of human beings. Nature provides a limited freedom to man for conducting his exploitation activities. Man is a part of nature and hence can not extent control over nature on the basis of his free will.

When he tries to break laws of nature he is bound to face the serious consequences. Environmental education increas public awareness and knowledge about enviornmental issues of problems. It provides the public with the necessary skills to make the right and appropriate decisions and take responsible action. Enviornmental education provides the capability and skills over time to analyze enviornmental issues, engage in problem solving and take action to sustain and improve the environment. Enviornmentalists have taken up enviornmental protection aspects in a series way. It has a taken a very strong position after the United Nations conference on Human Environmet at Stockholm in 1972, which was a Major events for those concerned with the quality of the recommendations of the conference resulted in the creation United Nation Enviornmental Programme while other recommendations specially constituted the foundation of framework for cooperative efforts on international level. Environment education is a way of implementing the goals of enviornmental protection. Environmental education is not a separate branch of science or

subject of study. It should be carried out according to principle of life long integral education. The Ministry of Environment and forest interacted activity with the UGC, NCERT and the Ministry of Human Resources Development for introducing the environmental concept, themes etc in the Curricuium of school and colleges.

Statement of Problem :-

A study of enviornmental awarness and attitudes among secondary students.

Objectives of the study :- The following main objectives of the study. 1) To study the awarness and attitude of IX th students towards environment./ 2) To check whether there is any signifacant difference in awareness and attitude of students whose parents income differ. 3) To determine if there is any significant difference in the awareness and attitudes of boys and girls students.

Hypothesis :- 1) There is no significant difference between boys & girls students about awareness and attitudes towards environment. 2) Demotraphic variable like age, place of residence parents occupation and parents income affect the enviornmental awareness of secondary students. 3) There is no significant difference between the enviornmental awareness scores of senior secondary students having parents in government services and private service.

Population :- Population for this study consisted of students of senior secondary school of Akola district affiliated to maharashtra state secondary & Higher secondary school.

Sample :- In research it is not possible to involve all member of the population under study. A sample is defined as a repretative part of the population selected for the study. A sample - therefore, selected and research is conducted only on those members selected in the sample. The researcher selected a random sample from the population. This type of sample is the best representative of the population. The random sample consisted of senior secondary shool std. IX Akola District affiliated to Maharashtra State Secondary & Higher Secondary School. The

sample of present study consisted of 290 students of senior secondary in Akola city.

Tools :- Environmental awareness test was developed by the researcher himself to measure the environmental awareness among senior secondary students. Collection & Analysis of data. After administering the test, the scoring of the test booklets were done in addition to general descriptive statistical analysis other treatment such as - correlation, 't' test. Multiple regression analysis were used to realize the objectives of the study. The contribution of scientific attitude on environmental awareness was estimated through regression analysis.

Hypothesis testing :-

The relevant statistical hypothesis were tested at 0.05 level of significance according age, sex, place of residence, family status, parents occupation, parents income. The findings related with hypothesis testing of the environmental awareness are given below.

Students	N	M	S.D.	"tValue"	Level of Signifi.
Boys	145	224.06	26.70		
Girls	145	223.75	26.10	3.49	----

There is no significant difference between the environmental awareness score of the boys and girls of IXth std. The findings of the study are as follows. There is no difference between the environmental awareness of the boys and girls of Std. IXth. There is significant difference between the environmental awareness score of secondary students belonging to different parents income group. The finding of the study are given below. From the table,

It is evident that 't' value is significant at 0.05 level of significance, Therefore, it may be said that the

Parents Income	N	M	S.D.	"tValue"	Level of Signifi.
Below 5000	190	239.14	32.03		
Above 10000	190	245.19	36.48	4.60	0.05

above groups differ significantly in their environmental awareness. The mean score of students is higher whose parents income is above 10,000 than the parents income below Rs. 5000. Which shows that they have more environmental awareness. There is no significant difference between the environmental awareness score of secondary students having parents in government service and private service. The finding of the study are as follows. Therefore the null hypothesis that parents income, parents occupation have no effects on environmental

Parents Service	N	M	S.D.	"tValue"	Level of Signifi.
Govt. Serves	100	224.39	29.40		
Private Service	100	239.45	29.74	3.47	----

awareness of secondary students.

Findings :-

- 1) There is no difference between the environmental awareness of the boys and girls of std. IXth.
- 2) That they have more environmental awareness whose parents income more than Rs. 10,000 & above.
- 3) Parents income, parents occupation have no effect on environmental awareness of secondary students.

REFERENCE

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